Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1579.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG

SUKEY,

Isaac Vredenburg, Master;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms please to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-street.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 bushels of Timothy Seed
150 cases of Claret, first quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

sept. 29. dtf

HAVANNA SUGARS.

FOR SALE,

1400 boxes and casks prime white Havanna SUGARS,

On board the ship Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Master, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms, apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut street, or to

Philip Nicklin, & Co.
Who offer the said Ship

Hamburgh Packet

For SALE or CHARTER.

She is 320 tons register, coppered to the bends, sails remarkably fast, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Sept. 21. d1w

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

John Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Savannah,

The fast sailing ship,

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, Master,

Now lying opposite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handsome accommodations for passengers, and will sail on or about the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or of the subscribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

Nalbro & J. Frazier.

Frankford, Sept. 18. dtfSO.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known, that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

For SALE,

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in cases
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and silver Watches
Window Glass 10 by 8
Glass Tumblers in cases
Linseed Oil in casks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with evry convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale

Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—

For Sale by
John Haworth.
No. 92 south Front street.

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7 eod4w

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,
100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 30 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of those gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *August 29.*—6t

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf skins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and stripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glasses
Oznaburgs	Hollow glass ware
White sheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Brass kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and straw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys assorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Cedar Shingles.

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-street.

July 27. eo12t

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their vessels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Chester or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their desire, and upon a full conviction that the measure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the customs has made arrangements to establish for some time branches of the custom-house at those places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 1c. 6t

City Commissioners Office,

August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

LOST,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q. 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard*, at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

IMPORTED

In the ship America, James Ewing, master, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarse Linens
Tapes
Looking Glasses
Glass Tumblers
} in cases.

FOR SALE BY
George Pennock.

August 12. 3aw

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

THAT elegant seat, called BLOOMSBURY, the residence of the late JOHN COX, Esq with about 50 acres of Land, situate on the Delaware, extending from the mouth of Assanpick creek, to Trenton ferry. The mansion house is a handsome well constructed brick building, 50 by 40 feet, containing four rooms on each floor, with excellent cellars, and a two story brick kitchen. Among the out buildings are a stone coach house and stables, sufficient to contain six carriages and ten horses, and a stone cow house, upwards of 100 feet in length. There is also a stone farm house with corn cribs, waggon house, &c. &c. The whole of the premises proposed to be sold with this seat, from their situation and improvements, are such as to be worthy the attention of any gentleman wishing to retire from the city. There are also about 25 acres adjoining the above, which will be divided so as to accommodate the purchasers. Also, 100 acres adjoining the town lots on the east side of the street leading from Trenton to Lamberton, which will be sold together or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser, and 230 acres of woodland, two miles from the above land, which will also be divided if required. The terms of payment will be made easy, and an indisputable title given. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Cox, No. 144, South Fourth street, Philadelphia, John Stevens, Esq Hoboken, Mathias Barton, Esq. of Lancaster, or the subscriber at Trenton.

MASKELL EWING.

Trenton, Sept. 25, 1797.
Sept. 30. dtf.

Sundry Lots

IN the following Squares in the City of Washington will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscribers, on the second Monday in October next, at the Little Hotel, in the said City, to commence at 10 o'clock:—

Square No. 32, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 101, 102 105, 118, 119, 120, 141, 62, 56, 84, 104, 87, 88, 89, 104, 124, 125, 120, 61, 166, 80, 103, square east of square 87, square south of square 104, square north of square 81, square east of square 88, square north of square 128.

These Lots are advantageously situated in the neighborhood of the President's Square, and deemed equal in value to any in the city, and will be peremptorily sold; clear and valid titles will be made to the purchaser, on receipt of the purchase money. Terms of sale, are, good notes, negotiable at the Bank of Columbia, one fourth part in one month, one other fourth in three months, one other fourth in five months, and the remaining one fourth in seven months.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
URIAH FORREST.

Sept. 21. dts

At the Federal Blast Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immedaitely fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boston, Aug. 31.

Sept. 19.——§t.

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render service, and undeceive those Performers, who during his absence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform those that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way answerable for Mr Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797 6t.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 1. 2aw2w

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,
From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14.

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. §1wmwhf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug 29.—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound, Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation. August 24—mw4w

To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is thot expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, *or* if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers*, such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

Public notice is hereby given,

To the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the County of Delaware,

THAT a General Election will be held on Tuesday the 10th day of October next, the election to be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 1 o'clock in afternoon—when the freemen of the city of Philadelphia are to meet at the State-house, in the said city, to elect

Six representatives for the said city in the general assembly.

Twenty persons for members of common council.

Four persons for members of the select council, in the room of Francis Gurney, Godfrey Haga, Henry Pratt, and James Read, whose time expires.

The freemen of the county of Philadelphia to elect

Six representatives for the said county in general assembly.

The freemen of the city and county of Philadelphia to elect

Two persons for sheriff.

One person for county commissioner.

The freemen of the city and county of Philadelphia, and the county of Delaware, to elect

One senator for the state.

The freemen of the county of Blockley and Kingsessing, are to hold their election at the State-house in the city of Philadelphia.

The freemen of the Northern Liberties, are to hold their election at the Town-house, in Second street continued, above Coats's street.

The freemen of the township of Germantown, Roxborough and Bristol, are to hold their election at the Union school-house, in Germantown.

The freemen of the township of Oxford, Bybery, Lower Dublin and Moreland, are to hold their election in the house late John Barnsley's in Bustletown, in the township of Lower Dublin.

And the freemen of the district of Southwark, and the township of Moyamensing and Passyunck, are to hold their election at the commissioner's hall, in the district of Southwark aforesaid.

The constables of each ward, district, &c are to hold their elections in the different districts, to choose their inspectors and assessors for the ensuing year, and give their attendance at the time and respective places

JOHN BAKER, Sheriff.

Sept. 29. dtE

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself "Hold converse."

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. 1aw

Bank of North America,

September 8th, 1797.

ON Monday next the Notices for all Notes or Bills payable at this Bank, which fall due on that and the ensuing 6 days, will be served on the Payers: And the like Notices on every Monday, till the further orders of the Directors.—Persons wishing to deposit Notes or Bills for Collection, which are to fall due within the week, must themselves undertake to give notice to the Payers. dtf

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept. 13. d3t2awtf

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply. WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Scuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug.* 29

This Day is Published,

BY Messr. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Ric, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By, WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 nawf

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

A REMNANT,

Found in the shop of Peter Quince, formerly wholesale merchant in the Columbian Centinel.

Something about MONSIEUR GOLD.

Peter sheweth the Christian—talketh most sagely, like his uncle Solomon, about the Vaniety of Vanities;—recounteth some few tricks passed by a yellow-faced rascal—(known among Christians by the name of GOLD)—upon the men of this world. He finally summoneth up all the gravity of stoicism, and endeth—as becometh a man with a small purse.

COME hither *Gold*, thou little shining wretch,
And tell the pious Peter how you're treated;
How many souls you've handed to Jack Catch,
And wise philosophers in pleasure cheated.

Lo! at thy name the miser starts and stares,
Forgets of pence and farthings halt his cares;
Rubs down his lanthern jaws, and bids thee walk in,
Will shew thee many kindred long unseen;
Some, about whom our great grand daddies have been talking—
And yet in stature not the least grown lean;
There little cozens, aunts, and sires lie snug—
Untouch'd by gentle zephyr, or the nasty bug,

But Peter will not that thou mindst his call;
Having of pious matter much to mention—
That is, he means to tell how much dissention
Thou hast created in this earthly ball.

He will not lead thee back to those curs'd times,
When righteousness crawl'd barefoot o'er vast hills of crimes;
Nor tell thee of neat mansions in the wood,
Where happy natives us'd to dance and caper,
Burning away in pleasure life's short taper—
'Till thirst for thee spread wide fell passion's brood;
Then sweet simplicity and virtue bled,
And kind creation hung her weeping head.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

[Here the best part of the poem is missing]

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Meek Peter scorns thee as the worst of ill;
Much dreads thy entrance in his humble cot—
Had rather bear of penury the lot,
Than all the pleasures which thy powers instill.
Thou scatterest poison through the feeble mind,
And mak'st thy votaries to compassion blind.

Thou changest friendship to a false parade,
Playest the fool with many a feeling heart;
Deeper thou plungest keen affliction's dart,
Then smilst contemptuous on the wounds thou'st made.
E'en from the palace to the nauseous cell,
Thy works—curs'd Gold—in wretched ruin dwell.

PETER QUINCE.

THE CHEERFUL PARSON.

SINCE bards are all wishing pray why may not I?
Though but a poor rhymer, for once I will try.
The life which I choose would be pleasant to scarce one,
Yet the life which I choose is the life of a parson.
First on me, kind Heaven, a fortune bestow,
Too high for contempt, and for envy too low,
On which I with prudence may hope to subsist,
Should I be for my *damnable doctrine* dismiss'd.
In a rich, farming village, where P-----s shall plead,
And D---r feel pulses, give physic, and bleed,
Where A---t the youths and the children shall teach,
There may I be call'd, and there settled to preach.
Not damning a man for a different opinion,
I'd mix with the Calvinist, Baptist, Arminian,
Treat each like a man, like a christian and brother,
Preach love to our Maker, ourselves, and each other.
On a snug little farm I'd provide me a seat,
With buildings all simple, substantial, and neat,
Some sheep and some cattle my pastures to graze,
And a middle-pric'd poney to draw my new chaise
When I find it no longer *good being alone*,
May a mild, rural nymph become *bone of my bone*;
Not fix'd, like a puppet, on fashion's stiff wires,
But who *can be genteel*, when occasion requires;
Whose wealth is not money; whose beauty's not paint;
Not an infidel romp, nor a sourhearted saint;
Whose religion's not heat, and her virtue not coldness,
Nor her modesty fear, nor her wit manly boldness.
Thus settled, with care I'd apportion my time
To my sermons, my wife, to my garden and rhyme,
To teach the untaught, and to better the bad,
To laugh with the merry, and weep with the sad.
At the feast, where religion might be a spectator,
Where friendship presided, and mirth was a waiter.
I'd fear not to join with the good humor'd clan,
And prove that a parson may still be a man.
Thus blest, may my life be slid smoothly away,
And I still grow more grave, as my hair grows more grey;
With age may the hope of the Christian increase,
And strew life's descent with the blossoms of peace.
And when we leave this world, as leave it we must,
In rapture meet death, and sink into the dust,
With a tear in each eye may the parish all say,
"They were a kind pair, and did good in their day."

From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontigniac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.

Sept. 18. thsf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30.

Extract of a letter from a respectable citizen of Philadelphia, at present residing in New-Jersey, to his friend in this city, dated Cooper's Creek, New-Jersey, September 28, 1797.

"I am now engaged, with a few others, in raising subscriptions among my neighbors towards the relief of the sick and distressed in our city—The subscription commenced last Monday, and I am happy to acquaint you that we have met with considerable success, upwards of 400 dollars being already raised: we mean to make our remittance to-morrow or next day, by which time we hope to increase the subscription to about 500 dollars. I have reason to hope that our citizens, in and about Haddensield, will follow our example, and contribute more considerably, as that town contains a greater number of inhabitants."

The Episcopal African Church in this city, received contributions from the following persons in England, viz.

The Duke of Grafton	Three Guineas.
Granville Sharp, Esq.	do.
Edward Forster, Esq.	do.
Thomas Furley Forster, Esq.	do.
Mrs. Tilby	One Guinea.
The Rev. Mr. Dixon	do.
Making in the whole	£.14 : 14 sterl.

Bache's opinion of the present Despots of France. From the Aurora of May 18, 1795.

It will give an idea of the party* which now prevails in Paris, to mention, (and that can be done on the authority of the Paris prints) that those citizens who chuse to dress in a plain manner and without powder, are insulted in the streets by the *Messieurs*, who side with Tallien and Freron. The leaders of the faction now uppermost in the Convention**, are remarkable only for their peculations and profligacy; their reign will therefore not be long. But while contending factions, impelled by private motives, thus disgrace the hall of the Convention, by their scandalous proceedings, the real pilots of the state digest in secret retirement the plans which, independent of the conduct of intriguers and political gladiators, will conduct the vessel of state to the harbours of peace and political happiness.

Every person who has followed the course of European politics, thro' the French revolution, will recollect the name of the abbe Sieyes, and something of his political sentiments. It will be remembered, that, against the opinions of Thomas Paine, he maintained, that an extensive territory could be governed but by a monarch. This man, Robespierre saved (with many others) to make a tool of his talents, but never trusted him further than in digesting the details of plans of which the outlines and principles were first laid down.—This man, the present ruling party have places in the Committee of Public Safety, a situation of primary importance. This fact is a useful commentary on the views and principles of that party.

The known enmity between Tallien and his party, and Barrere, Billaud and their adherents. has induced us to give more implicit belief to the account of the execution of the latter, than, upon reflection, it deserves, &c. &c.

** The authors of the now existing state of things in France, and from amongst whom the present administrators have been chosen.

Mr. Fenno will serve a good cause and oblige by inserting in his useful paper the within the first opportunity.

28th Sept. 1797.

It ought to be remembered, that Congress have passed an act for each person to pay Five Shillings for every offence by Cursing, Swearing, or Blasphemous Oaths.

A *good thing* can never come amiss, tho' it be late; and it is pleasing to see the puffing, truth-telling, honest orator of New-York, called up once more to merited contempt. In his long, fulsome, frothy harangue upon the answer to the President's Speech, the "fastidious" citizen spoke of his penetration at about seven years of age! in foreseeing the consequences of the French union to America. A very forward and promising child! Nature, as if tickled with so bright an instance, seems to have prolonged his childhood to this time.

From the ALBANY CENTINEL.

MR. ANDREWS,

By recording in the Centinel the following instances of *democratic veracity*, you will gratify A CUSTOMER.

IN the debate on the reported address to the President, during the last session of Congress, *Citizen* EDWARD LIVINGSTON, among other silly things said, "Oh! let me not pass unnoticed *that joy which I so well remember* to have beamed on every countenance, upon the *inspiring tidings that France had joined her arms to ours, in defence of our liberties*—No, it never can be erased from my heart: in the gloomy horrors of desolation and an assassinating war, *I could read by the light of those flames which consumed my paternal mansion*, by the *joy that sparkled in every* eye, how great were the consequences of her *union* to America—I feel the revival of *that animating joy* kindle this moment in my bosom—I will ever cherish it in my heart."—Reader, pause a moment, and then judge of the veracity of *citizen* Livingston's statement. His paternal mansion was consumed in the autumn of 1777.—Yet he tells us that *he so well remembered to have read, by the light of the flames which consumed it*, a treaty not made till about *four months* after, at Paris. To crown all, at the moment he delivered his speech, "he felt the revival of that animating joy kindle in his bosom." It is a pity the young orator had not said that he anticipated all this animating joy; or, that it existed in his *mind's* eye.

Those who talk of *blushing* for a man whose talents, veracity, and real love of country, have never been questioned except by a factious gang of pretended patriots, who, in the pursuit of promoting themselves to office, have vilified those eminent characters whose virtues and talents have procured to them the confidence of the people, should think of *blushing* for themselves.

Brookes gives the following account of an extraordinary custom which prevails in Bornou, an extensive inland country on the continent of Africa.

"Their monarchy is elective. On the death of the sovereign, the privilege of choosing a successor, from among his sons, without regard to primogeniture, is conferred on three of the most distinguished men, whose age, and character for wisdom, are denoted by their title of elders. These retire to a sequestered place, the avenues to which are carefully guarded; and, while their deliberations last, the princes are closely confined in separate chambers of the palace. Their choice being made, they proceed to the apartment of the sovereign-elect, and conduct him, in silence, to the gloomy place, where the unburied corpse of his father, that cannot be interred till the conclusion of this awful ceremony, awaits his arrival. There the elders expatiate to him on the virtues and defects of his deceased parent; describing, with panegyric or censure, the measures that exalted or sunk the glory of his reign. "You see before you," say they, "the end of your *mortal* career: the *eternal*, which succeeds it, will be miserable or happy, in proportion as your reign shall have proved a curse or a blessing to your people."

EXTRAORDINARY ENTERPRIZE.

Cadwalader Colden, in his history of the Five Nations, gives the following remarkable instance of savage courage and perseverance in pursuit of revenge.

An Indian, named Piskaret, one of the captains of greatest fame among the Adirondacks, with four other captains, set out for Trois-Rivieres in one canoe, each of them being provided with three musquets, which they loaded with two bullets apiece, joined with a small chain ten inches long; they met with five canoes in Sorel River, each having ten men of the Five Nations on board. Piskaret and his captains, as soon as those of the Five Nations drew near, pretended to give themselves up for lost, and sung their death song; then suddenly fired upon the canoes, which they repeated with the arms that lay ready loaded, and tore those birch vessels betwixt wind and water. The men of the Five Nations were so surprised, that they tumbled out of their canoes, and gave Piskaret and his companions the opportunity of knocking as many of them on the head as they pleased, and saving the others to feed their revenge, which they did, by burning them alive with the most cruel torments. This, however, was so far from glutting Piskaret's revenge, that it seemed rather to give a keener edge to it; for he soon after undertook another enterprize, in which none of his countrymen durst accompany him: he was well acquainted with the country of the Five Nations, and set out about the time the snow began to melt, with the precaution of putting the hinder part of his snow shoes forward, that if any should happen upon his footsteps, they might think he was gone the contrary way; and, for further security, went along the ridges and high grounds, where the snow was melted, that his track might be often lost; when he came near one of the villages of the Five Nations, he hid himself till night, and then entered a cabin, while every body was fast asleep, murdered the whole family, and carried their scalps into his lurking place. The next day the people of the village searched for the murderer in vain. The following night he murdered all he found in another cabin. The inhabitants next day searched likewise in vain for the murderer; but the third night a watch was kept in every house. Piskaret in the night bundled up the scalps he had taken the two former nights, to carry as the proof of his victory, and then stole privately from house to house, till at last he found an Indian nodding, who was upon the watch in one of the houses; he knocked this man on the head; but as this alarmed the rest, he was forced immediately to fly. He was, however, under no great concern from the pursuit, being more swift of foot than any Indian then living. He let his pursuers come near him from time to time, and then would dart from them. This he did with design to tire them out with the hopes of overtaking him. As it began to grow dark, he hid himself, and his pursuers stopped to rest. They not being apprehensive of any danger from a single man, soon fell asleep, and the bold Piskaret observing this, knocked them all on the head, and carried away their scalps with the rest. Such stories as these are told among the Indians, as extraordinary instances of the courage and conduct of their captains. The Indians will often travel thus three or four hundred miles singly, or two or three in company, and lurk about their enemy's borders for several weeks, in hopes to revenge the death of a near relation or dear friend. Indeed they give themselves so very much up to revenge, that this passion seems to gnaw their souls, and gives them no rest till they satisfy it. It is this delight in revenge, that makes all barbarous nations cruel; and the curbing such passions is one of the happy effects of being civilized.

ENGLISH ANECDOTE.

A COUNTRY schoolmaster, who acted as barber to his village, being in dispute with the parish clerk on a point of grammar,—"'Tis downright barbarism," said the clerk. "*Barbarism!*" replied the pedagogue;—"do you meant to insult me? A barber speaks as good English as a parish clerk, any day."

Translated for the (N. Y.) Gazette.

From a work lately printed at Paris by Francois Bonneville, in two volumes. Vol. 1, page 59, speaking of those by whom the revolution has been conducted, and whom alone it has benefitted, he says:

"Go, O you who have conspired to beggarize the honest man, settle the impious calculation of your riches; go, see the victims that despair sacrifices to you every day; and read on the lank visages of those who still revolt at suicide, how much they curse you, how complete is the measure of your criminality! You have dipped my soul in gall; it will no more be alive to the impressions of forgiveness—it will break rather than bend! You have only left the necessity of doing wrong, or the resource of death to those who had not the insolent courage to speculate like you on the lives of your fellow-creatures, for I will not say your fellow-citizens: *You have no country! You will never have any! Your interest is your God*; and provided you have the leisure to drown yourselves, without shame, without bounds, without delicacy, and without taste in the waste and riot of superfluous things, at the same time that you hold in your hands without pity articles of the first necessity, you never trouble yourselves with what becomes of the universe; you do not even take the pains to palliate your rapine; you make a trophy of it, and answer to the unfortunates who cry and who accuse you, that they are fools, for not imitating you."

"It is then for you that the state has made war; it is you who have profitted by the discredit of her paper, in paying your debts with what your unremitted exertions have contributed to depreciate; it is thro' you that the honest man is about to die, in being compelled to receive from you the means of subsistence for a day which must serve him a year."

"Could any thing else be expected when the dregs of the nation are uppermost? Would he who had known France formerly, recognize her to-day? Would he recollect, in the attire of a princess, the miserable object who was at the corner of the street; if her hoarse voice, the thick skin of her face and hands, the folly of her discourse, her ignoble manners and her insolence did not discover her through the rich disguise, with which she is covered by speculation? Would he know those furious revolutionists, those valets of every regimen, those self-styled Spartans, in the gilded equipage which formerly belonged to their masters; if they had not preserved in their manner of living, and even in the choice of their clothes, all their primitive taste; if the force of habit did not sometimes carry them behind their coaches, after having respectfully helped in the prostitute, who thinks so little of herself, as to sell them her favors? I have seen these distractions; I see them still! I grumbled at them because I was obliged to keep it to myself: my country is covered with mud; because I hear men, who call themselves patriots and philosophers, cry out that it signifies little to government, in whose hands fortunes are placed, provided that they exist, and that the government can assess its taxes. What then will become of the age in which we live, if robbery can become a source of public felicity; if the guarantee of property exists only for robbers; if after having demolished as immoral all great fortunes, it is necessary for the state to rebuild them in the hands of thieves, at the expence of every thing honest?"

REMARKS.

Such are some of the blessed effects of the total disorganization of civil society, or what is called a revolution; by which the industrious mechanic and the respectable farmer are most commonly ruined, and the idle, the abandoned and profligate, who are always stirring up mischief and trouble, enriched by the disorder they have created. I view frequent revolutions as pregnant with so many evils and crimes, that those who directly or indirectly foment them ought to be branded as the greatest enemies of human happiness. How often have a few desperate villains, under the plausible, specious pretext of necessary moderate reformation, introduced the most horrid anarchy, butchery and robbery—overturning the most sacred institutions—setting father against child, and child against father—promoting feuds among friends, and deadly animosities among neighbours? That the revolution in France has not tended to the good of the people at large, is glaring to every person who knows the general misery which prevails in that unfortunate country. The great body of the people have only changed masters—have, in return for their former landlords, who were in general, polite, refined and humane, received as masters a banditti of idle, lawless ruffians, at once brutal, unpolished, and uncivilized. The great estates formerly owned by men whom a principle of honor restrained within the bounds of moderation and benevolence, are now owned by the desperate unprincipled villains who have perverted the object of the revolution, and carried it to such an unheard of extreme.—Property is gone out of the hands of honest men, into that of scoundrels; and the poor peasantry of France, who hardly own a single acre of the soil they cultivate, have by the *glorious* revolution, only be ome democratic instead of feudal vassals. They have this additional mortification, that their present brutal, unpolished and unprincipled lords are destitute of that mild douceur, that refinement of manners, which makes even slavery itself supportable. It is a notorious fact, that the greater part of those immense estates which were confiscated in France, have through iniquitous laws, got into the hands of the most furious of the revolutionists, who have paid little or nothing for them, by means of a paper currency depreciated to almost nothing. I am convinced that the war owes its long continuance to the fears of the rulers of France and their partizans, of being stripped of their immense and ill-gotten possessions, which they are sensible will be taken from them on the event of a general peace, and which they

are determined to enjoy as long as they can. They know that a ſtate of tranquillity would not juſtify any undue and arbitrary meaſures to overawe and prevent a free election of repreſentatives—they are ſenſible of the injuries the people have ſuſtained by men acting in the name of liberty—they feel juſtly apprehenſive of national reſentment—When peace takes place let them tremble! Yes, I hope, and am certain, that when the feelings of the French people are repreſented by an unbiaſſed election, to which as yet they are ſtrangers, that national vengeance will hurl the preſent bloody uſurpers from their ſeats of power, and ſtrip them and their partizans of all their revolutionary plunder.—What good man but muſt wiſh, with anxious ſolicitude, the ſpeedy conſummation of ſo juſt, ſo fortunate an event? But while we indulge the ſacred hope of ſeeing the revolutionary robbers ſtripped of their immenſe poſſeſſions, we ſhould ſuppreſs the wiſh of ſeeing the former *great* land-holders reinſtated in the whole of the property they formerly owned:—we ought to confine our hopes of reſtitution to thoſe only, who poſſeſſors of a moderate property and friends to regulated liberty, were driven from their country by the tyrants of the revolution, who, had they remained in France, would have loſt their lives. What a ſtab will not the helliſh views of *revolutioniſts* throughout the world receive, from the changes which peace will bring about in France?—What a mortification to ſee the apoſtles of *liberty* and *equality* loſe all their revolutionary ſpoils; to ſee all their overgrown, ill-gotten property torn from them? What a dreadful example will it not afford to Jacobins throughout the univerſe, and particularly thoſe of America? What a death ſtroke to the hopes of our anarchiſts and diſorganizers, to ſee the French heroes of inſurrection and ſubordination ſo cruelly treated, as to have torn from them the only reward of all their toils, dangers and guilt?

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, September 30.

On Wedneſday the 20th inſt. came on to trial, before the hon. Judge Cuſhing, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the diſtrict of Connecticut, the cauſe of Samuel Fowler, and others, againſt Mary Lyndſay and others, in which the Plaintiffs claim, under a grant from the ſtate of Connecticut, a part of the tract of land called Connecticut Gore. The defendants holding under a title derived from the ſtate of New-York, appeared and pleaded to the juriſdiction of the Court, that the land demanded was within the diſtrict of New-York, and not within the diſtrict of Connecticut, on which an iſſue was joined, and a jury ſummoned to try the iſſue.

The defendants then challenged the array of the jurors, and for cauſes of challenge alledged, 1. That the pannel was arrayed by the Marſhal of the diſtrict of Connecticut, who was a freeman and inhabitant of ſaid ſtate. 2. That the deputy Marſhal by whom the Marſhal ſummoned and arrayed the jurors was intereſted as a purchaſer and claimant in ſaid Gore. To which challenge the plaintiffs demurred, and the defendants joined in demurrer.

The queſtion was very ably and learnedly argued by Meſſ. Parſons and Sullivan on the part of the Plaintiffs; and by Meſſrs. Hoffman and Hamilton on the part of the defendants. After the arguments the court gave their opinion that the firſt cauſe of challenge alledged was inſufficient, but that the ſecond reaſon aſſigned was ſufficient, and on that ground quaſhed the array.

A motion was then made by the Plaintiffs to have another jury immediately ſummoned; but the term being ſo nearly expired, as not to leave ſufficient time for the trial of the cauſe, the court overruled the motion; and the cauſe of courſe was continued to the next term to be holden at New-Haven in April next.

BOSTON, September 26.

This day general Hull's diviſion of militia will be reviewed at Concord. It is ſuppoſed there will be about 7000 men under arms, including ſeveral troops of cavalry. His excellency the governor left his ſeat at Roxbury, this morning, for the field of review, under eſcort of two companies of horſe. To-morrow he will return, eſcorted by four troops of cavalry. Many of the reſpectable inhabitants of this town, will be preſent at the review.

[Theſe troops are all in complete uniform—blue broad-cloath, with various facings. Attached to this diviſion is a body of dragoons, conſiſting of 500 men alſo in complete uniform.]

On Friday laſt, another effort was made to launch the frigate *Conſtitution*. At the inſtant the ſhores were removed ſhe ſtarted, and glided to the water with a regular rapidity, which promiſed a handſome completion of the wiſhes of a very numerous collection of the inhabitants of Boſton and its vicinity; but after moving about 30 feet, ſhe ſuddenly ſtopped. As ſhe was juſt then entering on the temporary wharf, erected to ſupport the ways, it was conceived unſafe to make further attempts to get her off, till there was the moſt perfect aſſurance of her finiſhing her launch; as it was dreaded her weight, reſting on the warf, might occaſion it to ſettle, and the conſequences be very ſerious. What was the real impediment to her launching on this latter day, we are unable to determine. It is aſcribed to ſeveral cauſes. The ſettling of the ground—the tightneſs of the bligeways, &c. But too much praiſe cannot be beſtowed on the ingenious Conſtructor, whoſe prudence and fidelity ſo evidently triumphed over his ambition and reſolution. We hear, the workmen will as uſual, be employed upon the frigate, and that the launching is deferred till about the 19th of October.

Capt. Pilsbury who arrived yeſterday from Guadaloupe, informs us, that Hugues treats Americans who come there to trade in a very polite manner; and is punctual to his contracts with them.

Capt. Billings of N. London, from Turks' Iſland, was attacked by a French privateer, which he beat off with ballaſt ſtones. She followed capt. B. into St. Thomas, when the privateer capt. was arreſted.

A letter from P. de Paix Aug. 21, ſays, Sonthonax, ſailed yeſterday for France, in an Indiaman.

Letters from Trinidad to Aug. mention, that a mutiny had happened at that Iſland on board the Dictator, Engliſh man of war. The ſailors drove the officers below and kept them confined for ſeveral days, inſiſting on treating ſolely with the capt. for an advance of pay, and a redreſs of ſundry ſtated grievances. Theſe demands being acceded to, they releaſed the officers, and returned to their duty.

A SINGULAR FACT.

At 12 o'clock on Friday, 2 pigs eſcaped from the Snow Sally, at anchor off Long-Warf; At 12 o'clock on Saturday, the ſams pigs were obſerved ſwimming towards the veſſel, and taken up. Theſe pigs had been on board the veſſel but one day previous to their emigration, and were raiſed in Charleſtown.

BALTIMORE, September 27.

BOARD of HEALTH.

BURIALS

In the weſt part of Baltimore, heretofore called the town—for the laſt twenty-four hours, ending this morning at ſunriſe.

6 Adults 3 Children

Burials in the eaſt part, called Fell's Point, &c. including the Potter's Field.

6 Adults 0 Children

(Signed) JOSEPH TOWNSEND, clerk.

September 27.

BY AUTHORITY.

By his excellency JOHN HOSKINS STONE, governor of the ſtate of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath been repreſented to me by the mayor of Baltimore, and other reſpectable citizens, that a number of robberies and attempts to rob on the high roads, leading to that city, and in one inſtance a murder and robbery had been committed—To prevent ſuch enormities, and to bring perpetrators thereof to puniſhment, I do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any perſon who ſhall diſcover and make known the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforeſaid crimes and offneces, ſo that he or they be convicted thereof in any court of law of this ſtate:—And I do further offer and promiſe full and free pardon to any perſon being an accomplice therein, who ſhall diſcover and make known the perſon or perſons by whom the ſaid crimes and offences were committed, ſo that he or they be convicted thereof, in any court of law of this ſtate.

Given under my hand and the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this twenty-ſecond day of September, in the year of our Lord ſeventeen hundred and ninety-ſeven. J. H. STONE.

NORFOLK, September 23.

OF SANTHONAX.

The following intereſting particulars of the proceedings at Cape Francois, reſpecting Santhonax, from the 16th to the 29th of Auguſt, we received by a gentleman paſſenger in the brig Democrat, arrived on Thurſday.

On the 16th of Auguſt general Touſſaint, with part of his cavalry, arrived at the Cape from Gonaives; on the 17th, the regular troops and militia were ſummoned by beat of drum through all the ſtreets to a general review the next morning. At this review, general Touſſaint harangued the troops, exhorted them to ſupport the laws of France, and never to deviate from the true principles of republicans. After the review was over, general Touſſaint arreſted the aid-du-camp of Santhonax, and ſent him on board a veſſel in the harbor. On the ſame evening the general ſummoned all the commanders and generals of the Cape and the neighboring diſtricts, before him, and preſented a paper for them to ſign, the purport of which was the crimination of Santhonax, and to ſhew the neceſſity of his being ſent to France: this paper they all refuſed ſigning, except the commandant Chriſtophe, who declared that he would ſign it, conſcious he would ſerve his country, and probably ſave the effuſion of much blood. On the morning of the 20th, general Touſſaint waited on Santhonax, and told him that he muſt poſitively embark on board the ſhip Indian for France, and anſwer for his conduct during his adminiſtration; that he would give him to the 25th to arrange his affairs, but that he muſt on that morning be out of the harbour of the Cape, or his head ſhould anſwer for it: an order was in conſequence given to get the above ſhip ready for ſea, and two ſeamen from each of the American veſſels in the harbour were put on board to aſſiſt in rigging her.

General Touſſaint then went out to Petit-Ance with his cavalry, part of which he encamped there, and ſtationed the remainder of them on the Heights of the Cape, to cut off all communication between the town and country, and the Cape was embargoed both by land and water.

On the morning of the 25th, the ſhip ſailed with the commiſſary Santhonax, accompanied by a confidential Spaniſh officer, with whom was entruſted general Touſſaint's diſpatches: the ſhip was to touch at Port-au-Paix, to procure more ſeamen; but when they came off the iſland of Tortuga, commiſſary Santhonax called the Spaniſh officer to him, told him he was not ignorant of his being charged with Touſſaint's diſpatches, and opening a cheſt containing 10,000 joes in gold, offered him what part of them he pleaſed, provided he would let him ſee the contents of them; this the officer refuſed, declaring at the time that nothing ſhould prompt him to break the truſt put in him. Santhonax then told him he was as much commiſſary on board the ſhip as he was at the Cape; he ordered the officers trunks to be broke open, found the diſpatches, read them, and afterwards tore them up, and put the Spaniard aſhore on the iſland of Tortuga without any clothes except what he had on, from whence he got to the Cape.

On the 28th there was another general review of the troops and militia, at which general Touſſaint addreſſed them, telling them that the reaſon for his ſhipping off the commiſſary Santhonax, was, that he had laid a plan to detach the government of the iſland from France, and not to acknowledge her any longer; that he was to be the chief ruler of the iſland; that he had iſſued out wine and money to gain the preſent leading men of the Cape on his ſide, ſo as to be able effectually to put his baſe projects in force. The general alſo ſaid that he knew the names of all that were concerned, would point them out, and that he would do every thing in his power for the good of his country. The ſame day general Laveller, colonel Roderic, and another commandant were arreſted, and were to be tried in a few days.

It is ſuppoſed that general Touſſaint has, by his ſpirited conduct and the diſcovery of Santhonax's plot, ſaved all the white inhabitants on the iſland from being maſſacred. The general has alſo aſſured them that in a few days he would lay the whole of Santhonax's plan before them. Conjectures were various as to the rout which Santhonax had taken; but it was moſtly expected he would go to ſome Spaniſh ſettlement.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.

Good News for our MERCHANTS.

We learn, that the Collector has iſſued orders for the compleat arming and manning of the revenue cutter of this port, and for her keeping at ſea for the protection of the trade of this port.

Mr. Hamilton, the Britiſh conſul at Norfolk, has ordered two ſloops of war from that ſtation, to change their cruizing ground, and to cruize the months of September and October, between lat. 34, and 30.

A variety of reports were yeſterday in circulation relative to the capture of the Grouper; it was too good news to be true; in tracing the reports, we found the following to be the moſt correct.

Capt. Allboy, of the Harlequin, from Bermuda, 3 days ago, lat. 29, 43, ſpoke the privateer ſchr. Dunmore, of New-Providence, mounting 14 ſix pounders, and 85 men, on a cruize 65 days out from Naſſau. The captain of the Dunmore ſaid that he came purpoſely to meet with and take the French privateer Le Grouper. It will be glorious ſport for two pirates to engage each other.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 12.

Arrived ſchr. Peggy, capt. Duncan, 21 days from Philadelphia. Came paſſengers, Abraham Baldwin, Eſq. member of congreſs for this ſtate, and Mr. Jaſon Hopkins, merchant, of Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

☞ THE Pilots are ordered to bring no veſſels arriving from PHILADELPHIA, higher up than Cockſpur, nor quit any they board, until r Health Certificate be granted.

M. BURKE, *Health-Officer.*

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *September* 30.

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending yeſterday at noon.

Second Preſbyterian	1	0
Third Preſbyterian	0	1
Scots Preſbyterian	2	0
St. Mary's Church	3	1
Free Quakers'	0	1
German Lutherean	1	0
German Reformed	0	1
Methodiſts	1	0
Potter's Field	0	1
City Hoſpital*	7	0
Kenſington†	1	1
	15	6

* *Four of theſe from the city.*

It is pleaſing to ſee ſcience and federaliſm every where progreſſing hand in hand.

Diſorganization has ever found few abettors amongſt men of learning. Shew me an enemy to the laws and the conſtitution, and I will immediately ſhew you a fool or a villain.

Princeton, September 27th, 1797.—This day being the anniverſary of the commencement in the college of New Jerſey, the board of truſtees, and the faculty of the college, met the ſenior claſs at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the public hall, from whence they went in proceſſion to the church.

The buſineſs of the day was introduced with prayer by the preſident. Then followed the exerciſes of the young gentlemen who were candidates for degrees.

1. A Latin ſalutatory oration, on the connection between piety, virtue and ſcience, by Charles Fenton Mercer, of Virginia.

2. An Engliſh ſalutatory oration, on the cauſes of the neglect of the Greek and Latin languages, by Peter Le Conte, of New Jerſey.

3. An oration on the origin and improvement of language, by Frederick Beaſley, of North Carolina.

4. A debate on the following queſtion: Is it probable, from the preſent ſtate of ſociety, that modern eloquence will rival the ancient?—RichardRuſh, of Pennſylvania, reſpondent—Alexander S. Kerr, of Pennſylvania, opponent—George Troup, of Georgia, replicator.

5. An oration on the exceſſes of the French revolution, by Henry W. Edwards, of Connecticut.

6. An oration on the mythology of Greece, by Abraham Harriſon, of New Jerſey.

7. A debate on the following queſtion: Whether any, and which branch of the federal government is likely to become ſuperior to the others?—Dennis D. Reed, of Pennſylvania, reſpondent—Mathew La Rue Perine, of New Jerſey, opponent—Aaron Loe, of New Jerſey, replicator.

8. An oration on the American revolution and the means of preſerving its benefits, by John Howſon Peyton, of Virginia.

9. An oration on happineſs, by John Vancleve, of New Jerſey.

10. An oration on duelling, by Jacob S. Otto, of New Jerſey.

11. A debate on the following queſtion: Is it probable that the federal government will be permanent?—William Frazer, of Delaware, reſpondent—Robert Jackſon, of Maryland, opponent—Charles Fenton Mercer, of Virginia, replicator.

12. An oration on the neceſſity of the United States' eſtabliſhing a navy, by John Stoops, of Maryland.

13. An oration on the danger of foreign influence, by Lewis Haſbrouck, of New York.

14. An oration on the mathematics, by Thomas Bayly, of Maryland.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred on the young gentlemen above mentioned, and on William Agnew, Martin Agnew, Richard Beatty, Daniel Crane, Edmund Morford, and Stephen Thompſon, of New Jerſey; Thomas Edgar Hughes, and John Watſon, of Pennſylvania; John Strawbridge, of Delaware; Guſtavus Brown Wallace, of Virginia; James Clark, of North Carolina; and Laurence L. Raven, of the iſland of Curacoa;—members of the ſame claſs.

Meſſrs. Robert Field, James G. Force, Robert Hunt, Titus Hutchiſon, Henry Kellock, John Nelſon, James T. Stelle, Lucius Horatio Stockton, Iſaac Van Dorn, John Wallace, and Henry Wykoff, alumni of the college, were admitted to their degree of Maſter of Arts.

The degree of Maſter of Arts was conferred on the Rev. John Croes, Rector of the Epiſcopal church at Sweedſborough, New-Jerſey.

Samuel Andrew Law, A. M. in Yale College, and Samuel Harriſon Smith, A. M. of the univerſity of Pennſylvania, were admitted ad eundem in this college.

The valedictory oration on Emulation, was then pronounced by James Clark, of North-Carolina, and the exerciſes of the day concluded with a prayer by the Preſident.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

I have obſerved, with the utmoſt regret, in ſeveral late papers, a great number of paragraphs, which were evidently intended to injure a medical character of the higheſt eſtimation, both in Europe and America.

In deſiring you to inſert the following remarks on theſe paragraphs, I rely on that candor and impartiality, which, at leaſt in regard to ſcientific ſubjects, ought to characterize every public print.

The torrents of abuſe which have ſo abundantly been poured on Dr. Ruſh, ſeem to have ariſen from a deſire of wounding his feelings as an individual; of injuring his reputation as a phyſician; and of preventing the general introduction of his mode of practice. But the enemies of Dr. Ruſh may be aſſured that their vile and illiberal ſcandal cannot diſturb the tranquillity of his exalted mind. In the preſent inſtance the tongue of malice will as ineffectually ſhed its venom, as it did at the time when our late illuſtrious preſident retired from the chair of government.

The object of the labours of Dr. Ruſh is the improvement of the ſcience of medicine. He finds an ample reward in the approbation of his own conſcience; his endeavours have been crowned with ſucceſs, and he has added largely to the ſtock of human happineſs.

With a view, probably to injure the reputation of the Dr. as a medical practitioner, he has been emphatically ſtigmatized by the name of a *quack*. With equal propriety might we denominate Newton an illiterate pretender to philoſophy, or Homer a poetaſter.

Thoſe feeble attacks which have been made on our *American Hippocrates*, can have but little effect in blaſting or injuring his fame; like the ſhort-lived ephemero, they are limited to the exiſtence of *a ſingle day*.

The principles of medicine which are taught and promulgated by Dr. Ruſh, have been aſſerted by one of your paragraphiſts, to be "contrary to reaſon and experience." I take the liberty, however, boldly to declare, that they will eventually triumph over all oppoſition, merely becauſe they are moſt ſtrictly ſupported by *reaſon* and by *experience*. It is not a new thing, that men, who by their exertions have promoted in an eminent degree, the cauſe of ſcience and humanity, are rewarded with detraction and ingratitude—This is not the firſt time that "truth has been perſecuted." Dr. Harvey's immortal diſcovery of the circulation of the blood, was long a matter of diſpute and calumny—He was abuſed and perſecuted; but the names of his perſecutors, like the animals which have paid the price of his diſcoveries, are conſigned to eternal oblivion.

It may be neceſſary to add, that in ſpite of all oppoſition, the mode of practice purſued by Dr. Ruſh is advocated by the moſt reſpectable phyſicians of Philadelphia; and, from an appeal to reaſon and experience, every liberal and unprejudiced mind will be convinced, that it is the moſt ſucceſsful method of treating the *yellow fever*.

H.

☞ *The buſineſs of the CUSTOM-HOUSE, will from this day be tranſacted at* CHESTER *for ſome time.*

Sept. 30.

Philadelphia County meeting.

The Citizens of the county of Philadelphia are requeſted to meet on Thurſday the 5th of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Town Houſe in the Northern Liberties, to conſult on proper perſons to repreſent them in the next General Aſſembly.

September. 30.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From the 29th to 30th Sept. in the morning.

Admitted, ſince laſt report,

James Moore—198, South 2d ſtreet.
Herman Schas—Rivers, baker, Catherine ſt.
John Coakly—do. do.
Hugh Dougherty—Corner Walnut and Front ſtreet.
Unity Dougherty, do. do.
Margaret Patterſon—Northern Liberties, found in the ſtreet.
Thomas Morriſon—Davis's Alley, Chriſtian ſtreet.
Elihu Brady—196, North Water ſtreet.
Lucy Pearles—Peter Cloves, between 5th and 6th ſtreet, oppoſite Pine ſtreet.
Margaret Vantiville—Gaſkill ſtr. next door to Lamp.
John Rowe—178, South Water ſtreet.
Ledy Carney—153, Spruce ſtreet.
Hannah Pringle—corner 6th and Lamb ſtrt.

Diſcharged, ſince laſt report,

Samuel Freeman,	admitted 26th ult.
Iſrael Canfield,	1ſt inſt.
Eſther Rice,	14th
Mary Shaw,	17th
Charles Mitchell,	20th
Nicholas Johnſon,	22d
Ann Townſend,	27th

Died ſince laſt report.

	when admitted	how long ſick previous to admiſſion.
Guy Blakely,	25th	3 days.
Tabitha Walton,	25th	1 day.
Rebecca Hubbard,	28th	3 days.
Modeſtierre (French man)	28th	8 days.

Remaining laſt Report			60
Admitted ſince,			13
			73
Diſcharged	7		
Died	4	——	11
Remain in Hoſpital,	Convaleſcents 18 / Sick 44		62

Nine of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hoſpital burying ground ſince laſt report:—

From the city and ſuburbs	4
From the city hoſpital	4
Total	8

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman, pro tem.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

NEW-YORK, September 30.

ARRIVED. Days

Schr. Frederick, Thomas, N. Carolina 22

CLEARED.

Ship James, Brown, Hamburg & Eaſt-India

NORFOLK, September 23.

ENTERED.

Brig Democrat, Latham, C. Francois
Fanny, Newell, Jamaica
Lydia, Miles, Liverpool
Sch'r Minerva, Scovell, Bermuda
Peggy, Cowper, Cape Francois
Saucy Jack, Boggeſs, do.
Sloop Weſtmoreland, Thomas, Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Ship Richmond, Simpſon, Dublin
Brig Joſeph, Leffingwell, Curracoa
Sch'r Caroline, Newell, Bourdeaux
Sloop Bermuda Packet, Swan, P. au Prince

Liſt of American veſſels at Cape Francois, on the 29th Auguſt, received by the brig Democrat:

Sch'r Rebecca, Rogers, Triton, ——, Eagle, Dalton, } of Boſton.
of Newburyport.
Sloop Hawk, Lanksford, of Prov. R. I.
Brig Hunter, Parker, of New-York.
Jane Vanſiſe, Snow Cleopatra, Chriſtie, Sch'r Eagle, Wells, Boſton, Clarke, Molly, Edwards, } of Philadelphia
Snow ——, Thompſon, Sch'r Regulator, Weeks, Three Siſters, Martin, } of Baltimore
Brig Bill, Gorham, Sch'r Polly, Norton, } of Waſhington.
Brig Thetis, Sprigs, Sch'r Hudſon Packet, Richardſon, } Charleſton,
Sch'r Speedwell, Stanwood, of Newburyport, is at Monte Chriſtie.

Liſt of Americans taken and carried into different parts of Hiſpaniola:

At Port-au-Paix,

Brig Rambler, Odlin, of Philadelphia, captured Auguſt 18.
Schooner Alciope, Rice, of do. do. 15th do.
Ship Goddeſs of Plenty, Churnſide, do. do.

At Cape Francais.

Schooner Nancy, Handlin, of Frederickſburgh captured the 10th Auguſt.

At St. Jago de Cuba.

Schooner Betſy and Patſey, Durker, of Baltimore, taken 27th July.

At Monte Chriſtie.

Ship Goddeſs of Plenty, ——, of Philadelphia, taken Aug. 9.
Brig Tully, Stapleton, of Waſhington.
Schooner Fair American, Rogers, of Baltimore.

Thurſday arrived the brig Lydia, capt. Miles, 8 weeks from Liverpool.

On the 28th July, off the Muſl of Kentie, ſpoke the brig Abigail, Babcock, 30 days from Philadelphia to Belfaſt.

Sept. 15; lat. 37, 40. long. 74, ſpoke the ſch'r Federal, Long, out 36 days from Jamaica to New York; ſupplied the Lydia with neſſaries.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1797.

LETTERS for the Britiſh Packet, for Falmouth, will be received at this Office, until Tueſday, the third of October, at twelve o'clock, noon. The inland poſtage to New-York muſt be paid. d3d.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn street.

MAY 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Dristrict No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eotm

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Sprure, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8 Chesnut-Street,
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreeat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who some years since kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambrose Marshal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive interesting information.

August 4. mw&f4w

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are	20,000 dollars,	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000 — 40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000 — 30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000 — 20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000 — 10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000 — 10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20 do.	500 - -	10,000
00 do.	100 - -	10,000
200 do.	50 - -	10,000
400 do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000 do.	20 - -	20,000
15,000 do.	10 - -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otsego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themselves, by fabricating titles to sundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large sums of money have been paid to those fraudulent men, by innocent purchasers. It is therefore just that public information should be given, to the end, that the injured may seek redress while the men have property, and are to be found. Those who have been discovered are Truman Harrison, Joseph Witcomb, said now to reside in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and several others who go under fictitious names. It is supposed that the lands offered for sale on those fabricated titles, are at least worth fifty thousand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otsego patent, thousand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, same patent, thousand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is some grounds to suppose that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public against purchasing those lands, as also to deprive those men in future from imposing on individuals, which their education and address have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a shopkeeper of some note in this country.

The following affidavits will set in a clear point of view the wickedness of those men, which when the public have perused, will induce them to excuse the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otsego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otsego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harrison, of the same County, to sign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otsego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the said Joseph and Truman did persuade me to do this against my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or set back two years so as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no such person there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came personally before me, Thomas Kelly, the subscriber to the above affidavit, and made solemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a person by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his solemn oath did say, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, some time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thousand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promised this deponent a share of the profits, on the sale of said lands, for his so doing; and that they made application several times for the same purpose, which services this deponent as often refused, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no such thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends several times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,
ELIHU PHINNEY, Justice of the Peace.
Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, General Agent for assisting British creditors, and such particular agents as they may specially authorize, in prosecuting their claims before the commissioners for carrying into effect the sixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his house the south east corner of Chesnut and fifth streets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or instructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpose of bringing forward the same agreeably to the rules and orders which the board may think proper to prescribe.

And as it will be for the interest of all concerned, that the several claims be so stated, and supported, as to prevent the delay which would arise from the necessity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from persons residing at a distance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of those, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the prosecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all such claims ought in particular to set forth—

1st. The proper description and situation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, respectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the provision, operation or defect of law, the decisions and practice of courts, or restraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in question.

4th. The loss and damage incurred or sustained, in consequence of such impediments, whether the same may have arisen from the insolveney, change of situation, or death of the debtor, the loss of legal remedy from lapse of time, or other causes impairing the value and security of the debt, which would not have so operated if such impediments had not existed.

And 5th. The particular grounds and reasons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary course of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation" for the losses and damages so sustained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to suggest that the several claims ought to be accompanied and supported by the affidavits of the claimants duly sworn and regularly attested, both as to the existence of the debts claimed, and such other circumstances as may be within their own knowledge respectively. And wherever the claimants in stating the nature of their evidence (which must in every instance be the best of which the case is capable) have occasion to refer to the testimony of witnesses, it will be proper to apprise the general agent of the names and places of residence of such witnesses and the facts to be established by their testimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th. 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDRORIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

Ross & Simson,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
Few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese.

July 17. dtf.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.

August 12. 3awlm

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedigns and mercurial reatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

August 3. 1aw3w

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a sustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, sustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 26. &c.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t